

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 7, line 15 and ending at line 25.

(2) Generally, the means disposed in a recording apparatus to detect whether or not a recording medium is present is placed directly in contact with a recording medium in order to make it possible for the detecting means to detect even a transparent recording medium. Using this type of sensor, that is, a sensor of a direct contact type, has the possibility of damaging the surface of a CD. If the surface of a CD is damaged, not only does an image ~~comes~~ come out disarranged, but also it is possible that it will be impossible to read the information recorded on the CD.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 7, line 26 and ending at page 8, line 21.

For example, if a CD with a diameter of 8 cm is placed in a tray designed for a CD with a diameter of 12 cm, a recess in the form of a donut, having a width of 20 mm, is created. Therefore, one of the pair of rollers for sandwiching the tray must ride over the stepped portions of the recess, creating a problem. In this case, however, all that is necessary to solve the problem is to fit a donut-shaped adaptor, which is virtually identical in thickness to the CD, in the donut-shaped recess. In order to deal with various CD configurations, a tray adaptor is necessary for each of the various CD configurations. Further, if a user accidentally prints an image for a 12 cm CD on an 8 cm CD, it is possible that the image will extend beyond the peripheral edge of the 8 cm CD, soiling the components, etc., in the adjacencies thereof. Further, a CD is generally circular. Therefore, if an image is printed off-centered on a CD, the mistake is

conspicuous, making it thereby necessary to discard the CD. In other words, printing on a circular printing medium is more likely to result in failure than printing on a non-circular recording medium.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 12, line 22 and ending at line 27.

Figure 9 is a vertical sectional view of the connective portion of the bottom case of the recording apparatus and the connective portion of the CD conveying portion, in the first embodiment of the present invention, showing how the latter is ~~connective~~ connected to the former by its hooks.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 28, line 24 and ending at page 29, line 15.

After being sent to the sheet conveying portion 3 by the mechanism structured as described above, each sheet P is guided to the nipping portion between the conveyance roller 36 and pinch roller 37. As the sheet P is conveyed to the nipping portion, the leading end of the sheet P is detected by the PE sensor lever 321, in order to determine where on the sheet P an image is to be recorded (printing position, image formation position). As the pair of rollers 36 and 37 are rotated by the sheet conveyance motor 35, the sheet P is conveyed on the platen 34. The platen 34 is provided with a plurality of ribs which form a virtual surface as the sheet conveyance reference. Not only are these ~~rib~~ ribs used for controlling the gap between the platen 34 and recording head 7, but also they control the waving of a recording sheet P; it minimizes the

waving of a sheet P, in coordination with the sheet delivery portion, which will be described later.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 45, line 10 and ending at page 46, line 5.

Next, referring to Figures 10 and 12, the sliding cover 81 is to be moved toward the main assembly of the recording apparatus. As the sliding cover 81 is moved, the arms 85 are made to protrude toward the main assembly of the recording apparatus, being thereby inserted between the spur wheel holder 43 and platen 34, by the movement of the sliding cover 81. The spur wheel holder 43, which is holding the spur wheels 42 is attached to the platen 34, being enabled to vertically move. Further, the spur wheel holder 43 is kept pressured downward by a predetermined amount of force generated by springs. Thus, as the arms 85 ~~is~~ are inserted between the spur wheel holder 43 and the platen 34, the spur wheel holder 43 is rotated upward by a predetermined amount. As the spur wheel holder 43 is rotated upward, a space, through which the tray 83, in which a CD (CD-R or the like) as recording medium is placed, is conveyed, is created between the platen 34 and spur wheel holder 43. Incidentally, the front end portion of each arm 83 is tapered, forming a slanted portion 851. Therefore, the arm 85 can be easily inserted between the platen 34 and spur wheel holder 43.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 48, line 21 and ending at page 49, line 17.

As for the positions of the position detection marks 834, two (834a and 834b) are on the leading end side, with respect to the CD locking portion 832, and one (834c) is on the

opposite side, or the trailing side. Each of the position detection marks 834 is provided with a highly reflective square member, each edge of which is 3 mm - 10 mm long. The reflective member is attached by hot stamping. Referring to Figures 13 and 14, each of the portions of the surface of the piece of resin plate (tray 83), to which the reflective member is attached, is surrounded by a groove 839 so that a thin layer of reflective substance can be attached to the piece of resin plate, exactly in the shape of the position detection mark 834. Referring to Figure 14, the bottom surface of the groove 839 is slanted at a predetermined angle so that if the beam of light emitted from the tray position detection sensor 59 on the carriage 50 is reflected by the areas other than the position detection marks 834, it does not return to the light receiving portion of the tray position detection sensor 59. Therefore, the problem that the position of the tray is erroneously detected can be prevented.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 80, line 18 and ending at page 81, line 22.

When the hook 4 interlocks with the projection 99a, the hook 104 comes into contact with the tip 99a1 of the projection 99a. However, the hook 104 is provided with the slanted portion 104e. Therefore, as the tray guide 103 is pushed, the hook 104 rides over the tip 99a1 while being rotated by the tip 99a1 in the direction of the arrow mark a, and then, as soon as the claw portion 104b of the hook rides over the tip 99a1, it is made to snap into the slot 99b by the resiliency of the spring-like thin portion 104c, and the tip 99a1 of the bottom case 99 comes into contact with the surface 1031 of the tray guide 103. As a result, the tray guide 103 is accurately positioned relative to the recording apparatus main assembly in ~~term~~ terms of the direction of the arrow mark Y, in which the CD conveyance portion 101 is conveyed.

Incidentally, the hook 104 is desired to be formed of a slippery substance, for example, polyacetal. The tray guide 103 is also provided with a pair of guiding grooves 103d, in which the pair of arms 105 slidably fit, one for one. Each arm 105 is provided with a boss 105b, which fits in the groove 102d located on the back side of the sliding cover 102. The sliding cover 102 is provided with a pair of bosses 102b and 102c, which slidably fit in the pair of guiding grooves 103e of the tray guide 103. When the sliding cover 102 is moved in the direction of an arrow mark b, the positional relationship of the sliding cover 102 relative to the tray guide 103 is controlled by the pair of bosses 102b and 102c, and the pair of the guiding grooves 103e.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph starting at page 84, line 27 and ending at page 85, line 23.

Further, in order to prevent the problem that the erroneous mounting of the tray adaptor by a user prevents the hole 113a from aligning with the mark 106j (Figure 30) of the tray 106 in the direction perpendicular to the tray 106, the tray adaptor 113 is provided with a set of letters or a symbol designated by a referential symbol 113d, the presence and direction of which are helpful to align the hole 113a with the mark 106j in the direction perpendicular to the tray 106. In addition, the projections 113b and 113c are different in shape, preventing thereby the tray adaptor 113 from being mounted upside down. The hole holes 106b and 106c of the tray 106 are shaped so that the projections 113b and 113c of the tray adaptor 113 perfectly fit in the hole holes 106b and 106c, respectively, to position the tray adaptor 113 relative to the tray 106. When the projections 113b and 113c are the same in shape, they are desired to be nonsymmetrically positioned with respect to the center of the CD placement opening of the tray adaptor 113. After the placement of the card-type CD (DC) in the tray 106 with the use of the

tray adaptor 113, the recording medium presence (absence) detection mark 1061 of the tray 106 is partially visible.